MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, MARCH 9 1876.

VOL 36, NO 60

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 1244; Momphis, 124. New York, gold vioced at 1141; Memphis, 1134.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WARRINGTON, March 9, I a.m. For the gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio valley, warmer and clear or fair weather, with east to south winds, and falling barometer during the day, probably followed by threatening weather.

On the second page of to-day's AP. PEAL our readers will find some very interesting matter as well as additional "opinions of the prece" in regard to Belknap's great chine.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate yesterday, Sanator Cameron [Wis.] presented a patition, signed by over sixteen thousand persons, against secret societies, and urging that a law be passed making it unlawful to appoint any person to office under the government who is a member of scorat organizations. The resolution to admit Pinchback to a seat was rejected by a vote of thirty-two against (wenty-nine. In the house, basides the lengthy discussion of the Bikuap affair, printed in full elsewhere, the speaker announced the appointment of the The Resolution and Bill Passed by a Vote the following committee on the matter connected with the so-called whicky frands and the attorney-general's office: Mr. Knott, chairman; Messrs, Harris [Va.], Giover, Cochrane, M'Mahon, M'Crary and Plaisted. On request of Mr. Hatris, he was excused, and the speaker said that he would appoint another member in his place during the Mr. Purman asked for and was granted a committee to investigate the statement that he had used his position to eurich himself. A B. Welff, having answered certain questions put to him by the committee on naval officers, was released from arrest.

MISSISSIPPI.

Proceedings of Both Houses of the Legislature - The Re-Districting Bill as it Passed the House and Senate.

Epecial to the Appeal. Jackson, March 8 .- The senate parse 1

bills incorporating the Deer Creek elackwater navigation company; authorizing the mayor of etties and towns to compel offenders to work on streets; incorpora-ting the towns of Chulahoma, in Mar-shall county, and Monticello, in Law-

The house passed bills abolishing the offices of cotton w igher, except in Warren, Alcorn and Clafborne counties, and giving anybody authority to weigh cotton upon giving bond, and redistricting State into ten circuit and chancery A bill passed both houses re-districting

the State into congressional districts as First District—Tishomingo, Alcorn, Prestiss, Pontotoc, Lee, Itawamba, Montos, Chickasaw, Colfax, Oktibbeha

Second District—Tippah, Union, Ben-ton, Marsosli, Lafayette, Yallobusha, DeSoto, Tate, Parola and Tallabatchie.

Grenada, Carroll, Montgomery, Calhoun, Sumner, Choctaw, Winston, war:

Bising again appealed to Mr. Knoit, as Saving of time, to allow a short debate; he, himself, did not want to speak Nozubee, Kemper, Neshoba and At-Faurth District-Holmes, Madison, Leake, Scott, Newton, Lauderdale, Smith, Jusper, Clark, Wayne and Jones.

piah, Simpson, Covington, Lawrence, Amite, Franklin, Pike iLincoln, Marion, Pauri, Haucock, Perry, Greene, Harri-Sixth District-Tunica, Coshoma, Bel var, Washington, Issaquena, Yazoo, Warren, Claiberne, Jefferson, Adams

and Wilkleson. FROM THE JETTIES.

Their Success Demonstrated Beyond All Question.

The Mattle W. Atwood, Drawing 13 feet

2 fuches, Passes Safely Over the Bar.

Especial to the New Orleans Times.) PORT Eads, March 5 .- On Friday, the third metant, according to announcement in the Times of that morning, a large excur ion of ladies and gentlemen started for this pince on board the revenue-cuttler Dix and the packet Martha. Quite a large number of the delegates importance of securing the fullest inattending the Immigration convention were among the excursionists by special evitation of Captain Eads, visiting the jetties for the first time. Captain Eads and Colonel Andrews being destrous of demonstrating to these distinguished peschment, would also recommend the house, and he could not have learned visitors the stoness of the jettles in al-ready doubling the depth of water on ing bill, entitled a bill to protect witvisitors the success of the jettles in althe bar by a practical, ccular illustration, had arranged with Newthe three-masted oner Mattie W. Atwood, drawing thirteen feet two inches, Norton & Bad agents, just on the eve of departure for Revel, loaded with cotton, to go to sea way of Fouth Pars and the jetties. Yesterday (the fourth instant) being the first anniversary of the passage of the ect authorizing the construction of the jettics by Captain Eads, was the time passage of the Atwood. Through some delay or misunderstandng the Atwood did not arrive at the tties until the tide was on the ebb. Naverthains a channel of fourteen feet baving been sounded and determined early in the morning by two experience! bar-pilots, becare. Gersdorf and Tilford. it was thought there would be no difficulty in pussing over. In making the the vessel was polled outside of the channel and grounded for a short time. She, however, was liability to impeachment. soon got off and started again. When she reached a point about one thousand nice hundred feet inland from place of residence, or conceal himself, to the indictment of Belknap, and the the outer ends of the jettes she best to let ber remain until high tide to- main absent, or shall flee or attempt to | if the late secretary of war would escape day, much to the vexation of Captain Ests and Colonel Audrews, and to the tent to escape the service of any lawful will neither be indicted, because its disappointment of their friend, the ex- writ or process requiring him to appear against the dignity of the house to forcursionists, who were all especially de- and testify or give evidence, or produce | nish testimony; nor will be be impeachstrons of the passage of the vessel to books, letters, documents or papers, or ed, because, on the whole, there's not commissioners the first anniversary. fer the purpose or with the intent to enough to impesch on. [A whispered However, the temporary fatiure was avoid being required to testify or give remerk from Mr. Hoar.] As my friend made the most of, all billeving there evidence, or to become a witness, shall from Massachusetts suggests, give the would be no obstruction to her passage at high thie, as there was deep water on | shie by a fine not exceeding ten thou- | will do both quickly. [Applause on Remil eides, there being fifteen feet of water within fifty feet of her bow, and ter within fif y feel of her bow, and deeper from there cut. At harf-past sald punishments. Nothing herein tweive o'clock this evening the tow-shall be construed to exempt any such boat Wicsee fastened her line to her and headed for the sea. No delay or doffi- contempt. culty was experienced, and she glided over the borns easily as if there had been twenty feet of water, which I can | testimony of March had disclosed such | occasionside had voted against it. Then, | city at that time was a very essential nesure the readers of the Times there infamous crimes and m'sdemeanors on who was responsible for Marsh's ab-will be before many days. It did not the part of the late secretary of war as sence? He did not entertain the slightfeet of water on the bar. Constant miny. The compatitive had proceeded partment had designed that Marsh frightened off by an order from the excoundings and surveys are being made, to discharge its duty, but had no sooner should escape for the purpose of relievence.

BELKNAP.

Additional Witnesses Before the Committee on Expenditures by the War Department - The Ex-Secretary Arrested.

Stormy Debate in the House on a Resolution to Recommit the Impeachment Question to the Judiciary Committee

And Upon Mr. Knott's Bill Providing Protection of Witnesses Who Give Testimony Criminating Them-

selves.

An Evidently Concerted Purpose by Blaine and Kasson to Prevent the Impeachment and Persecution of Their Friend.

of 206 Yeas to 10 Nays-Clymer and His Associates on a Question of Privilege-Etc.

WASHINGTON, March S .- The house committee on expenditures in the war that even if Marsh were present it would department examined Messrs. Grafton, not be prudent to present articles on his D. C. Farney, General W. T. Clarke, ex-congressman from Texas, and General Cook to-day. The two first named were mony could be procured. He regretted have never met Mr. George H. Pencalled to furnish information to relation to the appointment of post-traderships which were given to them and Ciarke explained several appointments | this investigation should be conducted. he had secured. General Cook said he obtained a post-traderehip through General E. W. Rice, of Iowa, a friend of General Belknap, and that he was to pay for the same seven thousand five hundred dollars per year. Orville Grant asked the committee to excuse him from testifying until to-morrow, and as he was leaving the foom he was served with several subpoenas to appear before several other committees. BELKNAP'S FORMAL ABREST - BAIL tain cates.

FIXED AT \$25,000. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- At noon to-day Major Richards, chief of police, made a formal arrest of Belknap, exsecretary of war, and brought him into the police court. Belknap was accom-panied by his counsel, Ex Senator Carpenter, who said they waived an examination, and were prepared to sive bail for Belkmap's appearance before the court. Judge Snell fixed the amount a twenty-five thousand dollars, when the parties retired to arrange bail. Belknup showed by his movements during the short time he was in the courtroom that he was much depressed in spirits, covering his face with his hand, and sighing

deeply. STORMY PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, March 5-During the chairman of the judiciary committee, to adjourn or for a call of the house, Mr. made the following report in the case of Blatne again appealed to Mr. Knott, as

The committee on the judiciary would respectfully report that, in pursuance of instructions of the house, they have prepared articles of impeachment against Wm. W. Belknap, late secretary of war, Fifth District-Hinds, Rankle, Cofor high crimes and misdemeanors in office, but that since preparing the same they have been informed, and believe that Caleb Marsh, on whose testimony, before the committee on expenditures in the war department and referred to them by the house said articles were framed. has gone beyond the jurisdiction of the government of the United States, and that probably his attendance as a witness before the senate, sitting as a court of impractment, cannot be procured to

ing the committee on judiciary to proposed from the beginning-that half prepare articles of impeachment against Wm. W. Belknap, late secretary of war, for high crimes and misdameanors in office be recommitted by said committee, with power to take further proofs, to send for persons and papers, to sit during the sessions of the house, and to report at

Your committee, impressed with the demnity to such witnesses as may be required to testify in behalf of the government before either house of congress, or any committee of either house, or before the senate, sitting as a court of imnesses who shall be required to testify in certain cases. They would recommend that the accompanying bill, entitled a bill in relation to witnesser, be introduced, printed and referred to the committee on judiciary, with leave to report thereon at any time.

The following is the bill presented by Mr. Knott:

A bill to protect witnesses who shall be required to testify in certain cases. Be it enacted, That when any person shall be required to testify against his assertion. In fact, the simple failure of protest before either house of congress, the committee on expenditures in the or any committee thereof, or the senate war department to discharge Marsh sitting as a court of impeachment, and shall so testify under protest, he shall not thereafter be held to answer criminally in any court of justice, or be subject to any penalty or forfeiture on account | but he ventured to prophecy that no matof any act concerning which he shall be ter what bills of exemption were passed so required to testify; provided that they would not get Marsh. [Several nothing hersin contained shall be so Demograts: "How do you know?"] cons rued as to relieve any person from

Be it enacted, That any person who shall wilfully absent himself from his be deemed guilty of crime, and punishsand dollars, or by imprisonment not person from lawful punishment as for

Mr. Knott proceeded to address the within the control of the house for the house on the subject. He said that the purpose of indicting him, and the Demneed the passage of this vessel to satisfy had caused every honest American to est idea that the chairman of the comus here that there was fourteen or fifteen hang his head with shame and igno- mittee on expenditures in the war de- zoned it alroad that March had been and we know from these that in many completed it than the committee was ing the late accretary from impeachment taken pains to find out when March left places right on the bar, where there confronted with the fact that Marsh bad or indictment; but the fact was true, nev- the city. was formerly alx or seven or eight feet fied beyond the jurisdiction of the gov- ertheless, that the witness had been of water, there is now eighteen and twenty and twenty-three feet. This will say what was the cause of Marsh's held, and that if he had not been discharged when he should have been the matter. He had never heard it spon be practically demonstrated by the prompt flight; but would say, however, charged he would be here to testify spoken of till Saturday evening last, passage of your despest laden vessels. That, having testified before the commit- slike before the grand jury and before when a gentleman of credibility came This is only a question of a few days or tee, and having given no indication of a the high court of impeachment. weeks not months. The great engineer, weeks not months. The great engineer, the power of the house, it was beyond the months and the independent of the power of the committee or of the noticed the fact that notwithstanding the mind control of the power of the power of the power of the anxiety expressed on the other side to department, and asked that she be substituted in the anxiety expressed on the other side to department, and asked that she be substituted in the anxiety expressed on the other side to department, and asked that she be substituted in the anxiety expressed on the other side to department, and asked that she be substituted in the anxiety expressed on the other side to department, and asked that she be substituted in the power of the anxiety expressed on the other side to department, and asked that she be substituted in the power of the power of the anxiety expressed on the other side to department, and asked that she be substituted in the power of the power of the power of the power of the anxiety expressed on the other side to department, and asked that she be substituted in the power of t wire, and New Orleans cannot do too much honor to these men for what they have done toward consummating her future properly and commercial pre-

other department of the government. done so. [Applause on the Democratic "that he would gladly and willingly do

Be [Knott] did not insinuste that the distinguished head of the department of ustice, or that the district attorney was not aware of the proper mode and manner of securing Marsh's detention. There dawn of Jurisprudence. If the President of the United States really honestly and sincerely desired the impeachment, indictment and punishment of the late secretary of war, whose enormous erimes had disgraced his own administration and bad caused every American's cheek to mantle with shame, all that he had to do was to give assurance to witthe tribunals and tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, he should have a free pardon, and Marsh would be in Washington in forty-eight hours. March was not coming without such assurances, and nossne man in his situation would come without such as-surance after what had been blazaned alt over the country. The question thereof presented itself to the committee, What was most advisable for the house to do? And the committee had concluded that to present articles of impeachment, with the meral certainty that there would be no sufficient evidence to sustain them. would be to put the house in an attitude which would render it ridiculous in the eyes of the world, and contemptbelieve that there was more than one appeared in the committee room. man in the house who would feel disparticularly when abundant e-idence

sustain the charge. hir. Lynde, another member of the judiciary committee, sustained the report of the committee, and submitted be manifestation of any partisan feel-At the conclusion of Mr. Lynde's redepublican members to withdraw the metion. The previous question was seconded, and the resolution adopted. Mr. Knott then moved the previous question on the bill to protect witnesses

Mr. Kasson appealed to Mr. Knott ot to insist upon the previous question, out to allow some little discussion. Mr. Blaine-There have been two peeches made on the opposite side of

Mr. Davis-The gentleman from Maine is out of order, and he knows it; he ought to obey the rules of the house. [Laughter.]

A vote by the teller was taken on Republicans generally refrained from voting, so that there did not appear to be a quorum. There being nothing in ession of the house to-day, Mr. Knott, order in that condition, except a motion more than fifteen minutes.

Mr. Hoar said that there was some ap-parent defects in the bill, and that the revious question would prevent the ofering of amendments. He thought the bill would easily pass.

Mr. B'aine said the vote would be

Mr. Knott declined to make any compromise, so there was nothing for it but a call of the house. After the call, which showed the presence of no quorum, Mr. Biaine made another effort to secure a change for discussion on the Republican side, and disclaiming anything that had the appearance of filibustering, but his voice was drowned in the shouts of "order" from the Damocrats.

secretary of war, they therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

That the resolution instruct
some result, and there was another can of the house. After two hours consumed in this way, an arrangement was made in which Mr. Knott said he had made in which Mr. Knott said he had of the hour left to the committee, after the seconding of the previous question, should be given to Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence yielded part of that

time to Mr. Kasson, who expressed his regret that the statements which had been made yesterday in the heat of detate, had, to-day, been repeated by the cool gentleman from Kentucky [Knott]. Mr. Kesson underlook to show that Marsh could not have been frightened away by any cabinet proceeding, as Marsh had left Washington at half-past eleven o'clock Thursday, three hours before the report was presented in the anything about the mythical meeting of the cabinet till he read it in Montreal on Saturday morning.

Mr. Lawrence also yielded a few minutes to Mr. Blaine, who said that he was authorized to say that there had never been any instructions in the cabi net to prosecute Marsh. Marsh's case had never been considered in the cabinet, but simply the question of prosecut-Belknap. If anybody said Marsh had been frightened out of the country by anything the cabinet had done, he stated that no foundation existed for the

would have retained him here. He [Blaine] would vote for this bill, even if it were full of outrages, and he begged his Republican friends to do the same, Mr. Blaine-I do not know, but I am a

Yankee by adoption, and can guess; and I guess that he will not come between the great dignity of the house in regard States, or being absent shall wilfully re- about impeachment. It looks to me as do so for the purpose and with the in- and drop between the two stools. He case to this side of the house, and we

> publicau side. Mr. Lawrence asked which side of the house was responsible for any failure to to have been keeping company with the impeach or to indict Belknap? The Re- witness, or close on his track. publican side had voted yesterday to send to the criminal court evidence

in custody in pursuance of law by an many years to do so, but had never committee. The chairman's reply was the same time last year.

206: navs. 10. Marsh could be brought back, and that method was an it fall ble one. It was in the power of one man to have Marsh in Washington City in forty-sight hours. It was a simple plan and one known to the legal profession from the earliest dawn of jurisprudence. If the President George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, had paid to Mrs. He knap a bribe of seventy thousand del ars in the interest of the Kenturky Central railroad, when Mrs. Bel-knap is represented as having said that she had only received half that amount that the fac's had been brought to Mr. Clymer's attention by Mr. Danford, one of the members of the committee, but ness Marsh that if he would come before that Mr. Clymer had paid no attention to them; and, further, that Mrs. Bel-kusp, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Clymer, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh had made a tour of Eqrope together, when Mr. Clymer became gradually acquainted with the main in that section. The correspondent says facts in the case. The paper having that during sunshine and a clear sky, been read, Mr. Clymer rese and said: "In a somewhat prolong d public service here and elsewhere, this is the first time that I ever felt myself called upon to make a public statement with reference to anything which has appeared regarding me in a newspaper, for the simple reason that I believe it is the first time I have ever seen my persona rectitude or honor directly impugued. Now, with reference to this article, I

ver saw Mrs. Marsh but once in my posed to place the house in that attitude, life, and that was last Thursday morning, the day they left the city, when, might, with opportunity, be secured to taking an early breakfast at the Arlingcon hotel, I saw the witness with a lady whom I presumed to be his wife. They reated themselves near me, and, cut of courtesy to a woman, I went and was presented to her. The interview certainly did not last three minutes, and dleton save on this side of the water; ing on the subject, and intimated that therefore the charge with reference no member of the bouse could ride into to my having traveled in Europe with transferred to others. General the Presidency on the manner in which any of those parties, at any time, is a captained several appointments this investigation should be conducted. absolutely and wholly false. Again, it is alleged, or seems to be alleged, that marks, Mr. Lawrence, also a member of | I was cognizant of some meeting held the judiciary committee, tried to get the at Arlington between Mrs. March and floor, but Mr. Knott moved the previous | Mrs. Belkusp and others. If there was question, and resisted the appeals of the | such a meeting, I certainly was not at it. If matters were discussed there with reference to another crime. I could only, and did only hear it by rumor, and there was no foundation in the world for me question on the bill to protect witnesses to go upon save that it was said that who shall be required to testify in cer- there was a record in the war department. Some one told meso. Fortunately, I have the witness here whom last week

never saw Marsh, the witness in the

search it up, so as to start that investi-gation with all my other labors. On Monday night, while at the capitol, a the house. [Shouts of order from the | telegram was received from Mr. Pandle-Democrats.] Every man here is in ton asking when he could be here before favor of the bill, but we want one our committee, and I directed a short speech on this question from a friend of his to telegraph that we member of the judiciary committee.

[Cantinuous shouts of "Order!" "Order!" "Order!" "Order!" "Order!" "Order!" "Order!"] colleague on the committee [Mr. Danford] will bear me witness that on Monday morning, when I came into the hall. he came and said he wished Mrs. Marsh to be summoned, not telling me the econding the previous question, cut the reason of it. He will further bear me witness that instantly I said 'Yes,' and the sergesnit-at-arms will prove that I went to him and took out a subræna, and had him send a special messenger immediately to New York for that purpose. Now I brand the whole article,

I told to go to the war department and

so far as it relates to myself, as utterly, entirely and absolutely false, and I say that the man or men who concocted it have done so with malice aforethought, for some purpose which I leave the house and the people of the country to judge. I wish to say further, that I will not be deterred from my duty, as imposed upon me by this house, in invesigating frauds from the highest to the owest, and all through the body politic, as they come under my supervision, whenever I suspect or know that fraud or corruption exists. If I should strike the dearest friend on earth, I will have the consolation of knowing that I have my country, and they who expect to ininsinuation or otherwise, or to deter me

done my duly to this house and to timida e me through the press, through from my duty, have mistaken their man. I have as great respect as any man can have for the third estate; but when it is used for a base and vile purpose, I will defend myself against it, and will appeal to honest men here and everywhere for my support and justificatton." [Applause]
Mr. Robbins, another member of the committee, said he had never heard of

the matter in question until he saw it in a newspaper this evening. The effort to deter the investigation by turning the batteries of vituperation on a committee engaged in trying to do its duty would fail in its purpose. So far as he was concerned, he proposed to sail his craft boldly into this fight until it was blown out of water, and that would not be done until he had blown off the heads of a few more thieves whom he knew of. Applause on the Democratic side] Mr. Blackburn, another member of the committee, said he had never heard,

either officially or otherwise, of the charge here alluded to until two or three days ago, when Mr. Clymer, in the committee room said he proposed to issue a subposna for Mrs. Marsh, but he had no idea what she was expected to testily to. That was the first and last and only time he had ever heard anything of it until he saw this article. He was perfectly indifferent as to what the newspapers said. No one held the American journalist in higher appreciation than himself, but whenever one of that craft forgot his duty and became a parnacle on his profession, a mere ulcer and excrescence that existed only to disgrace those with whom he was associated, he [Blackburn] ever held it his duty to refuse to stoop so low as to notice the miserable hireling. He did not care if every newspaper in the country turned their batteries on the committee, all that this committee saked was that their hands be kept off its witness es, and before this congress adjourned they would unearth enough of villanies, accumulated within the last fourteen years, to sicken and vamilt the country, by expealing the putrid carcasses that had been so long and zealously covered

mr. M'Dougall (contemptuously) — We have seen putrid carcasses enough

Mr. Blaine called Mr. Blackburn's attention to a misstatement made yesterday by him in saying that the witness [Marsh] was within the power of the nouse when the report was made; the fact being that Marsh had left the city three hours before. Mr. Blackburn made the correction,

but intimated that Mr. Blaine seemed Mr. Blaine said he had never seen Marsh, and he never heard of him until the case was brought before the house, but that the fact of Marsh leaving the

throughout the United States had bla-

Mr. Danford, another member of the to him and said Mrs. Marsh would prove

side.] Tre bill was then passed-year, it;" that he did not know the purpose for which she was to be summoned; nor Mr. Clymer, rising to a question of had he [Danford] stated it, but that he personal privilege, sent to the clerk's deak and had read a statement in the Washington correspondence of the New might, friend or foe. The name of the

committee was recommitted.

A SPECIAL WONDER.

A Shower of Flesh-A Tough Kentucky Story.

Louisville, March 8 -A special to the Courier-Journal from Mt. Sterling, Kentucay, says that during to day a most wonderful phenomenon transpired in that section. The correspondent says There fell from the heavens quivering fish, which came down in large quantities and filled many acres of nitory. Hogs and chickens easerly de-voured the fissh, specimens of which have been sent to this city for scientific

GRADUAL RESUMPTION.

The Specie-Payment Bill Agreed Upon by the Majority of the Democratic Cauens Committee.

Provisions for the Accumulation of Gold by the Treasury and National Banks - Repeal of the Time Fixed for Redemption.

Washington, March 6 .- Subjoined is a full copy of the bill agreed to by the majority of the Democratte caucus finance committee, and reported to the caucus on Saturday evening, by Mr. Payne, as appeared in the report published in the agree of Saturday. lished in the APPEAL of Sunday:

A bill to provide for the gradual resumption of Specie Payment. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, during each and every year from and after July 1, 1576, and until the legal-tender notes of the United States shall be appreciated at par value with gold, and shall be convertible into coin, to cause it to be set aside and retained in coin au amount equal to three per cent: of such legal-tender notes outstanding, and from the date of such convertibility, as aforesaid, the amount of coin set Asing and retained, as aforesaid, shall be held as a resumption fund in respect to said legal-tender notes, and shall at no time be less than thirty per cent; of such outstanding legal-tender notes; provided, however,

that the coin so set a ide and retained as above provided shall be counted as a part of the sinking fund for the purchase or the payment of the public debt. as required by section 3694 of the revised Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of each national banking association, durthe Theater C mique, in St. Louis, was ing each and every year from and after July 1, 1878, and until the full and complete resumption of the payment in specie of its circulating notes, to set aside

and retain from coin receivable and interest on the bonds deposited with the tressurer of the United States as security for its circulation, an amount equal to three per cent, of its circulating notes issued to such association and not sur-sendered, and from the date of its resumption of specie payments as aforeraid, the amount of coin to be held and maintained as a resumption fund shall at no time be less than thirty per cent. of its outstanding circulation; that the coin by this section directed to be set aside and retained shall be as a part of

the lawful money reserve which said association are by existing laws required to maintain. Sec. 3. That so much of section 3 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved January 14 1875, as required the secretary of the treasury to redeem legal-tender notes to the amount of eighty per cent, of the sum of national bank notes issued to any banking association increasing its capital or circulation, or to any association newly organized as provided in said section, and also so much of said section 3 as relates to or provides for the redemption in coin of the United States legal-tender notes on

provisions of law inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed. MEXICO.

or after January 1, 1879, and all other

Latest from the Troubles on the Border -Mexican Families Seeking American Protection, Etc.

GALVESTON, March 6 .- A special to the News from Brownsville, Texas, says: 'The revolutionists under Disz are rapidly gaining strength. Considerable consternation prevails among the government adherents in the towns along the Mexican border. Many families are seeking protection on the American side at Rlo Grande city, Edinburg and Brownsville. Matamoros is considered the present objective point of the Disz party, although it is strongly forti-The small garrison of troops now there, under Cristo, are inadequate for all purposes Colonel Parratt, who was ordered with his command from Comergo to their assistance, arrived on the third, having missed or avoided Pena on the route. Contrary to the expectations of the government party, Pena, after taking Reynoza, and his force being au amented by about four hundred volunteers, received orders from Diaz to advance immediately on Comargo. It is reported that he has reached Los Cuevas, the noted den of cattle thlever, and the point at which M'Nally recently crossed into Mexico, where his force will probably be increased. Immediately on receipt of the news of the movement of Pena, Colonel Parratt left Matamoros on yesterday morning in pursuit of him and for the protection of Comargo. Government troops have also left Monterey for that point, as also a small party of the raral police from Mier. Disz remains quiet at Brownsville. He is probably waiting till the forces under Pena are sufficiently strong to make the attempt on Matamoros.

Later-Pena this morning took undisturbed possession of Comargo, where an order for a forcible tax will probably be made to increase the figances of the fillbusters so-called A \$25,000 Shortage.

DETROIT, MICH, March 7 .- John Farkin, a prominent lumber man of Midland, who recently failed in business, was treasurer of Midland county. His accounts have been investigated by the supervisors, and a shortage of twentyfive thousand dollars discovered. He was arrested this morning and admitted

tharges Preferred Against Bowen. NEW YORK, March 7 .- Mr. Henry C. Bowen has received a copy of the charges preferred against him last week by the examining committee of Plymouth church, with a summon to appear before a committee appointed by the church to examine the charges to mor.ow evening. At a meeting of the stockholders inl

St. Louis yesterday the following gentle-men were elected directors of the St. Louis, Kaneas City and Northern railroad: B. W. Lewis, jr., Joseph Bogy, J. H Britton, George D. Hall, James F. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

W. W. Rapley, a citizen of Washington, went on Belkrap's bond yesterday afternoon. Cincinnati police affairs are to be controlled by five metropolitan police commissioners.

President Orton, of the Western Union telegraph company, made his quarterly report yesterday. A torna to passed over Lamonte, Mis-

souri, last Sunday, unroofing houses and doing considerable damage otherwise. Wallace Dennis, a six-year old child, was killed by a locomotive in India-napolis yesterday, in the presence of his An unknown one-armed man at-

tempted to board a moving freight-train

at Gallatin, yesterday, and fell and 0 5 broke his neck. Rx-Chief Justice M'Keen, of Salt Lake City, denounces as false the state-ment of Lyon in the Schenck investigation, as far as it inculpates himself. The State colored convention met in Nashville Tuesday, and appointed six-teen delegates to the Colored national convention, which meets there on the

fifth of April.

The suit of George P. Bernis versus the Credit Foncier of America, for salary as secretary, was decided in Omaha Tuesday in favor of Bernis, whereby he gets some tweive thousand dollars. The committee on foreign affairs seem not to be satisfied with the manner of Minister Schenck's resignation, and demand of Secretary Fish the day, hour, and other particulars concerning the minister's stepping down and out.

A quarrel, Tuesday, between two ne-groes named Bill Burnet and Sanford Johnson, living at City Point, Missouri, resulted in the death of Burnet, he receiving two tallets in his body from a

pistol in the hands of Johnson, Eighteen of the victims of the fearful disaster caused by the burning of the asylum for the poor in Brooklyn, New York, Tuesday, were gathered from the rains of the building yesterday, and interred. But three of the bodies were

R J. Schenck, cashier of the Iron Mountain bank, in St. Louis, committed suicide in that city yesterday by shooting himself. His wife committed suicide in the same manner a few days ago, which it is supposed led the hus-band to the act of yesterday.

A freight-train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway, four miles south of Little Rock, at one o'clock yester say morning, can over a cow on the track, and the entire train except the engine was disched. Two persons were njured and several cars wrecked.

The Democratic State central committee of Arkaneas met in Little Rock yesterday and fixed upon June 14th as the day for the assembling of the Demo-cratic State convention. Candidates for State officers, delegates to the national convention and presidential electors are to be chosen by the convention Mabel Hall, an English ballet-girl at

shot at one o'clock yesterday morning in one of the refreshment rooms of the theater by Edgar M. Moore, who then put a builet into his own heart. The girl will probably die, Moore, at last accounts, was not expected to live. Unreoutted love was the cause of the affair The bill introduced in the United States senate Tuesday by Senator Ingalls to extend the jurisdiction of the court of claims, provides that this tribu-nal shall determine and adjudge what compensation shall be paid by the United States for taking and using in the pubinvention ment pitented by any citizen.

The Turkish legation at Washington say they are authorized to deny the reports that the insurgents had been twice successful in Herzegovins; that the Turkish troops had nothing to est but dry bread; that christians had been murdered in Besain; and that new reforms premulgated throughout the empire had not been enforced in Taessalia and In Ephrus.

Senor Josef O'zeds, an eminent Spanish gentleman, a resident, for acout twenty-five years, of Havana, was abducted, yesterday afternoon, at the cor-ner of Lafayette place and Fourth street, in New York. He had twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars deposited in a bankinghouse, which he drew out vesterday, intending to leave the city yesterday, when, in company with nephew, at the corner of Broadway and Fourth street, a man piaced his hand on his shoulder, and showing a shield, arrested him. Neither of the Spaniards understood English, and the nephew, being frightened, ran away. On his re-turn with assistance, the man had disappeared with his uncle, and neither could be found. The Spanish consul was communicated with, and several jails visited, but no trace of him could be found. It is thought he was abducted for his money, and not for political intrigues.

Attention, Knights Templar. THE members of St. Elmo Command-err, No. 15, are requested to attend a meeting, in the asylum of the com-mandery, this (THURSDAY) evening, March Pth, at 7% o'clock, for the purpose of confering the Order of the Red Cross. Fraters are courteously invited. Fraters are courteously invited.

By order.

B. F. HALLER, E. C.
B. W. SHELTON, Recorder.

Attention, Knights Templar.

THE members (Sir Knights) of Cyrene Commandery No. 4, K. T., are hereby ordered to meet at 333 Main street, this (THURSDAY) evening at 7½ o'clock sharp, in fatigue dress, for the purpose of paying an official visit to St. Elmo Commandery No. 15, By command. * ED. WORSHAM, E. C. T. J. Barchus, Recorder. ONLY \$2.50 PER YEAR

TEE MANNOTH

CONTAINS FORTY COLUMNS OF Well-Digested Summary NEWS OF THE WEEK

I.O.O.F. THE regular meeting of Memphis Encampment, No. 39, will be held this (FHURSDAY) evening, at 7% o'clock. Work in G. R. D. and R. P. D. All Patriarchs are invited. By order JOSEPH LO.KE, C. P. HUGH B. CULLEN, Scribe.

KNIGHTS OF INNISPAIL BALL, SEALED BIDS FOR BAR AND OTHER privileges will be received until Monday, the 13th inst, by JAS. J. SULLIVAN, mh8 317 Second street.

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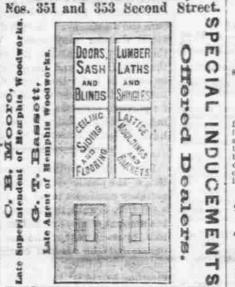
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our again soon. E. A. BENSON, 317 MAIN ST. EVIDENCE reported in Courts, beforer ef-erace, etc., verostim. Shorthand taught orally or by mail.

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